WHOLESOME-DELICIOUS

Quickly Made Always Light Never Sour

and most Economical.

Royal Baking Powder is specially made for use in the preparation of the finest and most delicate cookery. In the easy, expeditions and economical preparation of wholesome and appetizing food

IT IS INDISPENSIBLE

Reuben Robinson is a real estate apeculator. He is 60 years old and has lived most of his ife in Boston, where he says he has considerable property. He has seven grown-up chiland seven months ago be was a widower. at I Essex street he became acquainted with Ida Sehuman, a prepossessing widow of 25, They were married after a very short courtship and went to live at 81 Carver street, Bos-Robinson bought the house and gave it

Everything went along smoothly until about two months ago, when Robinson says his wife sold the house for \$800 and ran away to this city. He followed, and found her boarding with old friends named Calvin at 1 Essex street. They became reconciled, and Robinson took turnished rooms for himself and wife at the house. Robinson says he found that she was in love with young Abraham Calvin, who is 18 years old and is a student at Grammar School 75. It was her infatuation for this boy that 75. It was not initiation for this coy that had brought her to New York. He remonstrated with her, but it did no good. She constitued to receive the attentions of young Calvin and ignored her husband altogether. About three weeks ago, Robinson says, he rebuked young Calvin, and the young man threw him

win and ignored her husband altogether. About three weeks ago. Robinson says, he rebuked three weeks ago. Robinson says, he rebuked three weeks ago. Robinson says, he rebuked gong Calvin, and the young man threw him young Calvin, and the wife and her sister to the Roumenia Theatre. The story told by the play was that of an old man married to a young woman who henpecks and decives him. On their return home and secies him. On their return home they were joined by Abraham Calvin and his street libitions agreed that it served the old street libition and reset that it served the old street libition and his wife were alone after the discus-ion he upbraided her for her views on wifely duties, and they had another quarrel. Setterday morning he gave her \$5 with which lesterday morning he gave her \$5 with which to gib braskfast. She took the money, but relies to get him any breakfast, and he had to get braskfast she took the money, but relies to get him any breakfast, and he had to had to get braskfast. She took the money, but relies to get him any breakfast, and he had to have to get braskfast. She took the money, but relies to a sestauran.

To his return his wife handed him a summons to appear at hases Market Police Court to answer a charke of slaupling her face during their quarrel the night before. She went to her oom and a few minutes laster Robinson resided in boiling with rage and said that she rushed in boiling with rage and said that she readed and fired one shot at her. He then threw his pistols down the stairs. The janitor, John Haley, and the two Calvins heard the report of the pistol, and seized Robinson before ne could ajure his wile and folice man McCarthy made him a prisoner and took him to the Essex Market Court.

There the old man broke down and sobbed.

injure his wire hand took him to the Essex Market Court.
There the old man broke down and sobbed. He said beloved his wife in spite of her faults, and was willing to do anything for her if she would only give up young Caivin. He denied the shooting. Several witnesses on both sides were examined, but Justice Meade decided that there was not sufficient evidence to hold him for trial. A charge of disorderly conduct was taken against him, and he was fined \$5.

IT WASN'T THE DURE'S AT ALL. The Republican Down-town Club Must Pay

Mme, de Bernales for Her Furniture. The Down-town Club of the Business Men's Bepublican Association was the defendant in a suit tried in the Supreme Court yesterday before Judge Childs for \$2,000 or the return of furniture and bric-à-brac of that value lent for the adornment of the club house at 67 New street. Mms. Emma J. de Bernales, the laintiff, said that when she closed her house East Thirty-eighth street at the beginning of the summer of 1856 she permitted her husnd. Edgar A. de Bernales, to take some of the furniture and ornaments to the club house.

the furniture and ornaments to the club house. When she applied for the return of the goods in her husband's absence in Europe she was informed that the club had purchased the roods and that they were in the Manhattan Biorage Company's warercoms.

It was stated for the defence that the club had parchased the things from M. de Bernales, and counsel offiered a bill of sale in evidence, it was not allowed, as no evidence of M. de Bernales's title to the property had been submitted. Ool. Bacon for the plaintiff presented areceipt for the goods made out to his client by her husband, then Chairman of the Executive Committee of the club, and an acknowledgment that they were her property. The jury found for the plaintiff for \$2.000 or the return of the property and \$1 damages for the detention.

detention.

Mims de Bernales is reputed to be wealthy. She has a house in East Thirty-eighth street and a country place at Patchogue. M. de Bernales is said to have lost several fortunes gambling. He is known by the soubriquet of "the Buck." On one occasion it is alleged he lost 230,000 francs at a sitting at Monte Carlo. He was a frequent visitor to the Stock Explange when a resident of this city, and a plunger on any thing he fancied. He was a governor of the New hork Athletic Club and is now agent for the Parisian exhibitors at the proposed World's Fair in Chicago.

The Down-town Club of the Business Men's proposed World's Fair in Chicago.
The Down-town Club of the Business Men's
Republican Association was the successor to
the New York Exchange Club, which took the
place of the Proprietors' Association, of which
William Wood and M. de Bernales were the
republicant of the Company of the Chicago and M. de Bernales were the

FROM THE GIRLS TO THE GIRLS, A Present of a Summer Vacation at Stam

ford With Many Good Wishes, Beginning next week, twenty New York shop girls will be sent to Stamford for two weeks' vacation, every fortnight, during the remainder of the summer. Their vacation is provided by the self-denial of the young ladies Mending Miss Aiken's Stamford Seminary. When Miss Aiken's pupils returned to schoo after the Christmas holidays, she suggested to them that instead of spending their pin money for confectionery and trifles dear to the hear of school girls they contribute it to a fund to be of school girls they contribute it to a fund to be secuminated for the purpose of sending some of the New York shop girls into the country in the summer. They readily consented, and, besides, gave two entertainments, by which sewers hundred dollars more were raised.

The visitors will be bonded in a farmhouse about two miles from Stamford village and all expenses will be paid. Twenty girls will be accommodated at a time, and after remaining two weeks will be sent home and twenty more will come to take their places. Miss Aiken proposes to establish a permanent society spacer the 2.000 ladies who have attended her school during the thirty-six years she has kept in it is stamford, each one to piedge \$1 a year to a luad to send New York girls into the country. The stamford society will work man auxiliary of the New York society, which will have he Stamford society will work as an auxiliary of the New York society, which will have harge of sending the girls to Stamford this

Business Troubles.

Judge Andrews has appointed Julius Lehsloak manufacturers at 41 Greene street, on the application of Ignatz Boskowitz, judgment or for \$1,496.

Judge Lawrence has appointed Archibald C. astone receiver in supplementary proceedice for Seymour G. Smith of S. G. Smith & tea packers of 127 Water street, on the soplication of Edmund Fitzgibbons, a judgsenication of Edmund Fitzgibbons, a judgment creditor. Mr. Smith has been in the teabusiness about ten years and was also President the East River Electric Light Company sad the Soahward Garbage Company, having irrented and patented a garbage mathine. Three understanding the state of the East River Electric Light Company sad the Soahward Garbage Company, having irrented and patented a garbage mathine. The East River at Co. Importers of cement at 55 Broadway, and formerly of Philadelphia. Two are on drafts, in favor of the Banque Central de la Sambre of Belgium. for \$17,493, and the Charletol. Belgium. dgment for \$24.660 was entered yesterday hat the Hon. Stephen W.Dorsey in favor of

The Eastern District Sunday School Parade.

The Eastern District Sunday School Associcelebrated its thirtieth anniversary in rooklyn yesterday. The feature of the celeration was the parade of the pupils and their stalen was the parade of the pupils and their isachers. Anniversary hymns were sung in the various churches before the start at 3 yelock. The 20,000 paraders formed in twenty divisions and marched in two sections up Bedstalen and marched and returned to Division theorem are the product from the Clumer street station that the foundain as a paraders from the stand at the foundain as Division ayeans. Nearly all the houses along the line of march were decorated with the same and bunding, and nearly all the little descarried American flags.

Its Excellent Qualities

Camend to public approval the California liquid fruit ready, errup of Fig. It is pleasing to the eye and to its take and by sontly acting on the kidneys, liver, and bewals it cranges the averne effectually, thereby consume the health and comfort of all who use it.—

MURDERED BY HIS PALS.

The Body of an Unknown Burglar Found in a Ravine Near Danbury.

DANBURT, Conn., June 4.-An unknown burglar was murdered near this city last night in a quarrel over the division of the spoils secured in a raid upon a coun try store in Mill Plain, and the murderers fled, leaving the body of their dead accomplice in the woods. A party of fishermen returning from a neighboring pond discovered the body lying in dead burglar is a good-looking young fellow and fairly well dressed. He was seen in Mill Plain on Tuesday night in company with two other men. This morning

with two other men. This morning one of the three strangers remarked in a saloon that he fixed a fellow last night and he would do no more squealing.

From his conversation it was gathered that he and the dead man were engaged in the burgiary at James Wilson's store in Mill Plain. They burled a part of the booty on the way into Danbury and separated. One of the men went back and dug up a part of the stolen goods, and when his two companions learned of it they got him to go into the woods with them and then beat him to death. A bloody stone was found near the body. The murderers have excaped, and the police are earching for them. Fully 2,000 people viewed the body of the murdered man here to-night, but no one was able to identify it.

Across the back of the victim's head there was a long, ugly gash, evidenly caused by a blow from a heavy instrument. From the gash the blood had been washed clean. There were few traces of blood upon the body except upon the hands. About the body in the ravine was found a miscellaneous lot of articles. There was a broken demigohn, a ham partially eaten, broken bottles, glasses, and other articles. The police recognized these as part of the goods stolen from Wilson's store.

NOTABLE WEDDING IN BOSTON.

The Bride and Groom of Families Which Represent New England's Bluest Blood, Boston, June 4.—There has not been a more notable union of the old families which represent New England's bluest blood than that today of Miss Elizabeth Copeley Crowninshield, daughter of Gen. Casper Crowninshield, and Mr. George Lee Peabody, youngest son of Mr. S. Endleott Peabody of Salem. Gen. Crownin-

shield represents the old Salem family of that name. The bride is connected through her mother's family with the Copeleys. Amorys, and other old Boston families, and the bride-groom represents the claims of Peabody. Endicott. Lee. Salttonstall, and others as well known, who have since colonisi days distinguished themselves in Essey county.

The wedding this morning was the last of the four brilliant weddings of the first week of June. It was solemnized in Trinity Church, as was that of the bride's intimate friend. Miss Caroline Bartlett, on Tuesday. The company assembled at both weddings was essentially the same, and as distinguished as Boston can offer. The guests were seated by Mr. J. W. Appleton of New York, who acted as head usher, assisted by Mr. George C. Adams, Mr. Stephen Chase, Mr. Gordon Dexter, and Mr. G. L. Winthrop of New York, Mr. C. C. Burnett and Dr. W. R. Wilson of Philadelphia, and Mr. John C. Lee.

Morgan-Perry. Miss Josephine Adams Perry, daughter of Gen. Alexander J. A. Perry, U. S. A., and Mr. Junius Spencer Morgan, son of Mr. George H. Morgan and grandson of Mr. Junius Spencer Morgan, were married yesterday noon in St. Thomas's Church, on Fifth avenue. Bishop

Thomas's Church, on Fifth avenue. Bishop Alexander C. Garrett of northern Texas officiated, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown.

Aliss Perry wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with orange blossoms and white liles, and a tulle veil fastened with a wreath of crange blossoms. Her bouquet was of white roses and natural orange blossoms, and she wore at her throat a bar diamond pin, a gift from the bridegroom's mother. Miss Carrie Morgan, sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor. Miss Behenck of Dayton, O., Miss Ganahi of Augusta, da., Miss Comiy, daughter of Major Comiy now stationed at Indianapolis, Miss Scudder, and Miss Wiggin of Rive were the bridesmaids. Their diesses were of white gauze, with satin stripe, made with demi-train and high corasge. Each carried a bouquet of Gloire de Paris roses. The ushers were Mr. U. Mercer, Mr. Walter C. Wykoff, Mr. C. W. MeAloine, Mr. F. E. Hancock of l'hiladelphia, and the bride's brother. Lieut. Alexander W. Perry. Mr. George Morgan was best man.

Blater-Some

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 3.-Mr. Geo. A. Slater of the New York Title and Guarantee Company was married to Miss Eva Soms of Port Chester in Summerfield Methodist Church last evening. The church was crowded with prominent residents of Port Chester and vicinity. The bride was handsomely at-tired in a gown of white silk en traine, and car-ried a bouquet of white roses. After the wed-ding a reception was given at the home of the bride's parents on Lyon's Point.

The Superintendent of Immigration.

Washington, June 4.—The President to-day appointed the Hon. William D. Owen of Indiana to be Superintendent of Immigration, an office created at the last session of Congress, with a salary of \$4,000 per annum. Mr. Owen has always taken a deep interest in the subhas always taken a deep interest in the subject of immigration, and was mainly instrumental in the preparation of the stringent law adopted at the last session. His appointment was strongly ursed by nearly all the labor organizations in the country because of his interest in their cause and his thorough knowledge of the subject. The new Superintendent is a minister of the Christian Church, He was born at Bloomington, Ind. Sept. 6, 1846, and was elected to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses as a Republican.

Mixing Tenth District Politics with Labor, Commissioner Gilroy sees a striving to make a political point in the appearance of Michael J.IMurray in his office with a pretended griev ance in reference to the appointment of pavers. 'It is a very plain case," said the Commis "It is a very plain case," said the Commissioner. "No man would stand on the platform of a Steckler anti-Tammany meeting one evening and pledge 7.500 votes to that organization and then come down to me the next morning and ask for patronage in good taith. No one knew better than Mr. Murray that all of our appointments were made two months ago, and he can decrive no one into the belief that the laborers' union is behind him in the course he has taken. All of the officers and members of the labor unions know that careful attention is always paid in this office to any complaints or requests they may make,"

Gable and Mrs. Avery are Happy. PLAINFIELD, June 4 .- John B. Gable, the upholstorer who deserted his wife to clope with pretty Mrs. William B. Avery three weeks ago.

sent a photograph to a friend in town to-day, sent a photograph to a friend in town to-day, which pictured him and Mrs. Avery sitting side by side in a most loving fa-hion. Meantime his wife is dying at her father's house here. Grief on account of her husband's conduct has completely prostrated her, and the doctors say she cannot live. Last week Mr. Avery's lawyer went to Philadelphia, where the runaways are living, to secure sufficient technical evidence to institute a suit for divorce. Gable wrote to his friend that he had gone to work at his trade to support Mrs. Avery, and that they were going West.

The Finance Promises to Pay and Salls. Capt. John M. Lachlan of the United States and Brazilian steamship line explained yesterday how it came about that United States Deputy Marshal Biggart seized the steamsnip Deputy Marshal Elggart select the steamship Finance of the line as she was about to sail from Brooklyn on Wednesday. Capt. Lachian said that the company owed the Berwind White Coal Mining Company \$26,371.10 for coal. The President of the company. H. K. Thurber, was at home sick, and the bill could not be naid without his consent. The Berwind Company had negotiations with Capt. Lachian vesterday, and the steamship was nermitted to go on her way nifer assurances of the most practical nature that the bill would be paid.

Stand-up Drinks Once More Legal in Boston. Boston, June 4.-Gov. Russell to-day signed the bill applishing the tables in drinking places, and there was at once a scrambling for available places at the bar. Stand-up drinks were once more legal, and lots of them drinks were once more legal, and lots of them went down. There was more studying of frescoed and stuccoed and smoke-stained ceilings through the bottoms of liquor glasses to night than on any night for a year past. Last year it was illegal to drink standing up; this year it will be illegal to drink sitting down. Tomorrow there will be a general clearing out of the obnoxious tables.

Lawyer Brown Sent to the Poorhouse. Lawyer Samuel Brown of Hempstead, L. L. was committed to the town poorhouse yesterday for six months by Justice Clewes. The charge was vagrancy. Erown is 70 years old. When a young man he practised law in New York, but, it is said, never succeeded owing to his eccentric ways. A few years ago be quarrelled with his family, and since that time has been picking up a living wherever he could. A few nights ago dogs attacked him, and he was badly bitten.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS. The West Shore May not Long Have an Advantage Over its Neighbora

even with the West Shore and annul its privi-

leges the moment a good opportunity offers.

In the Trunk Line Association the ruling can

and that body may not meet before September.

because several of them are away on their va-

But a remedy may come from another quar

ter. A committee of the lines interested in the Northwestern business will meet in a few

days and decide whether the \$1.23 rate will give the West Shore-Canadian Pacific line un-

due advantage over the other Western routes.

If so, this committee may even up the rates at

the other end, so that the result will be the

The \$1.28 rate, however, is not what the

Canadian Pacific wants, even if it does satisfy the West Shore. It is still a long way off from

the unauthorized \$1.07 rate, which still seems to be in force. The National Despatch sticks to the \$1.07 rate.

The Carolina Construction Company and others interested in the projected Norfolk. Wilmington and Charleston Railroad met in Philadelphia this week. The line is to run from Norfolk to Charleston, 375 miles, and as a continuation of the New York. Philadelphia and Norfolk will form one of the shortest through lines to the South. The Philadelphia and Norfolk is controlled by the Fennsylvania Railroad.

At a meeting of the officers and directors of the Eighart and Western Railway at Goshen. Ind., yesterday, the following officers were chosen: H. E. Bucklen, Chicago, President; E. C. Bickle, Eighart, Secretary and Manager, and Strafford Maxom, Auditor. The company will build a road from Eighart to Mishawaka to connect with the Grand Trunk, and has aiready acquired most of the right of way.

connect with the Grand Trunk, and has already acquired most of the right of way.

Commissioner Midgley of the Western Freight Association has issued a notice that may put a stop to the inanipulation of rates on packing house productions from Western points to the seaboard. The trouble growing out of the allowance of excessive divisions by way of illinois junctions was considered by the Presidents at their recent meeting, and it was then decided that there must be an early correction of the abuses complained of, even if the Western roads have been vulnerable in the maintenance of an arrangement whereby an illinois road (the Indian, Illinois, lowal line) was allowed a percenture of the recenue accruing east of the Missouri River, to a Chicago rate point. This was on through business to and from Eastern territory, contrary to a principle stoutly asserted on all other traffic interchanged with Eastern roads. The Western roads consider to title to their interests to preserve their local takes west of the Mississipp River, and to make no subdivisions except of the proportion accruing east of the Mississipp River, and to make no subdivisions except of the proportion accruing east of the Mississipp River, and to make no subdivisions must cortect the error themselves. He therefore ordered that the arrangement whereby a division has been allowed of the proportion of the through rate accruing east of the Mississipp River and points in trunk line territory. This applies to both east and west bound traffic.

The Cumberland Valley may be a rail-road centre in the near future. It looks now

bound traffic.

The Cumberland Valley may be a railroad centre in the near future. It looks now as if the Reading and Baltimore and Ohlo systems would connect by using the Gettysburg and Harrisburg road from Mt. Holly to Gettysburg, there taking the western extension to Highlield on the main line of the Western Maryland, instead of going around by Shippensburg, Chambersburg, and Edgemont. The route is 1% miles shorter, and the scenery among the most attractive in Pennsylvania.

among the most attractive in Fennsylvania.

The directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad had a meeting yesterday, but the work of reorganization could not be completed, inasmuch as the receivers have not yet been discharged. It is expected that the necessary order for the discharge of the receivers will be secured from the court to-day. It is quite likely that Mr. J. D. Bockefeller will decline the Presidency, which has been offered to him. There is an idea that Receiver H. C. Cross may become President. A rough estimate of the company's finance show each on head of about \$650,000 and cash assets of \$2,500,000.

At the meeting of the Western Passenger Association yesterday the Alton would only consent to through rates from Western points to the Grand Army encampment at Detroit on condition that the Western lines route all the husiness over the Wabash road, and so cut off the lines that are boycotting the Alton. This the other roads would not agree to. Neither would they make one fare for the round trip

same as heretofore.

more complete.

Made with

meeting.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad is said to have nearly completed arrangements for building a new depot in Chicago. For several months its agents have been at work quietly buying up real estate on Third avenue. The company practically owns all of the Third avenue frontage from Taylor street to Tweifth street. On this site, it is stated, a magnificent new station, to cost at least haif a million dollars, will be erected in time for the World's Fair. The Chicago and Grand Trunk needs better facilities and more room than it now gets at the Dearborn station. The seven-cent differential that was awardmuch talked about yesterday by traffic men. There is still doubt as to what action such roads as the Erie will take, which consider that they are as much entitled to a differential as the West Shore. Those concerned were inclined to be conservative, inasmuch as the ruling of an arbitrator is supposed to be accepted, no matter how one-sided. But there is no

At the Chicago and Northwestern annual meeting vesterday the following directors were elected for a term of three years; David P. Kimball, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel F. Barger, Albert Keep, M. L. Sykes, and James C. Fargo. The first five succeed themselves, while Mr. Fargo fills the vacancy caused by the death of A. J. Dulman. The officers were reflected. A report was prepared showing the earnings and expenses of the road during the year ending May 31, the figures for May being estimated. The report shows: Gross earnings, \$27.810.710; operating expenses, including taxes, interest, and sinking funds, \$24.134.610; not earnings, \$8.676.100; paid in dividends, \$3.445.804; surplus, \$230.226, which added to the surplus of the lines west of the Missouri liver, makes a total of \$249.837. This does not include receipts from land sales. A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, on the common stock, and a quarterly dividence of 1% per cent, on the preferred, were declared.

SWEENEY SHOT BY O'BRIEN.

O'Brien Says They had Quarrelled, Swee-ney Says They Hadn't. The Board of Directors of the Richmond and Danville Railroad resterday approved the proposition of the Georgia Pacific to lease the entire system of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, and the documents were duly signed. The particulars of the lease were given in The Sun several weeks ago. The lease is for ninety-nine years, with a 7 per cent, bond. The main purpose of the lease is to reduce the expense of two separate managements, and to enable them to operate more smoothly. A still further amalgamation that is in contemplation is the lease of the East Tennessee road to the Richmond and Danville, so as to make the centralization still more complete. Daniel Sweeney of 270 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, was shot at short range in front of Mathew Murphy's saloon, in Fifth avenue and Garfield place, yesterday afternoon, by Thomas O'Brien, a watchman, of 203 East Thirty-third eet. New York. Sweeney noticed O'Brien advancing toward him holding a revolver, and just as the shot was fired, raised his right hand and received the bullet in his wrist. O'Brien took to flight immediately after the shooting. having first given the revolver to his young nephew, who was with him, but Roundsman Michael Davemay of the Bergen street station got on his track, and within twenty minutes arrested him, just after he had boarded a Third avenue car on the war to the ferry.

O'Brien is a powerfully built man, and he had to be clubbed before he would consent to accompany the roundsman to the station. He told Capt. Earley that he had been assaulted for no cause whatever by Sweeney on Monday night, and had gone to the saloon where he understood Sweeney was employed yesterday afternoon for the purpose of collecting evidence against him for use in a prosecution which he intended to begin. Sweeney, he says, again assaulted him, when he drew the revolver and fired in self-defence. He would not have used the revolver had not his right arm been disabled from rheumatism.

Sweeney, whose wrist was shattered by the builet, says, on the other hand, that he has had no trouble whatever with O'Brien, and the police think that O'Brien may have mistaken Sweeney for another person. O'Brien insists, however, that the builet was intended for sweeney, and nobody else. having first given the revolver to his young

VIENNA. June 4.- The storm which prevailed

in this city and vicinity yesterday extended over a much larger area than the first reports stated, and the damage done far exceeded the first estimates. Despatches received the first estimates. Despatches received from different parts of Lower Austria. Moravia and Hungary all report heavy storms yesterday. Tremendous damage was done in the wine-growing districts of these sections of the empire. The heavy downpour of rain was accompanied by halistones, which heat down the vines, tearing off the young leaves and buds, and so injuring the vines that it is highly probable that the yield of wine will be greatly diminished.

The British Behring Sea Bill. LONDON. June 4.- The bill providing for the issuing of an order in council for a close sea-son in the Behring Sea seal fisheries passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day.

Japan's Cabinet. LONDON. June 4.-Despatches from Japan say that the Japanese Cabinet has been reconstructed with Ito as President of the Council, Takato as Minister of Public Instruction, Tanaka as Minister of Justice, and Shinagawa as Minister of the Interior.

The Handit Outrage in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.-Herr Israel, the Berlin banker, who, with other passengers, was recently seized by brigands on a railway train between this city and Adrianople, and who was sent to this city to secure a ransom of \$40,000, has, by order of the brigands, deposited the ransom with the Austrian Consul at Kirk-Kilissia. The brigands have refused to treat any further for the release of the prironers unless the troops cesse to menace the communications between the brigands and the friends of the prisoners.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The Portuguese Cortes committee has approved the convention with Great Britain in relation to South Airica.

Sequel to the French-Smith Scandal. Boston, June 4.-Miss Helen Frances Smith, whose peculiar marriage relations with Harry W. French created such a scandal in West Roxbury last winter, was, married secretly to Roxbury last winter, was married secretly to Mr. John N. Merrill, her father's Lond, nagent, last Tuesday. The liev. N. C. Clark, D. D., and his wife were the only guests putside the immediate family. The ceremony was performed by the liev. C. A. Beckwith, paster of the West Roxbury Congregational Church. The newly married pair have gone to London to reside for the present.

DIED ON THE OPERATING TABLE. Weakened by Long Illness Mrs., Weber Collapsed When Chloroformed,

Elise Weber, wife of Herman Weber of on May 18. She was about 40 years old and had children almost grown. The family was in circumstances barely prosperous enough to allow her to have a private room. She told the doctors that she had been suffering from blood poisoning for some time and her statement was verified by her wasted form and a terrible sore in her right leg. When asked for a history of the case, she said that she did not know the cause of the poisoning and that it was many years old. It first appeared as a boil. The doctors decided that an operation was necessary, but, before performing it, the watched the disease for about three weeks At last, Wednesday afternoon was fixed upon for the operation. At about 5 o'clock Mrs. Weber was taken to the operating room. Athough her system was run down, her heart's action was good, and it was thought that her constitution would easily bear the cutting out of the sore. She was quite caim. Dr. William Meyer, the chief surgeor, sat beside her and took her wrist, so that the slightest variation of her pulse could be noted. His assistant saturate i a flambel cloth with chloroform and put it under Mrs. Weber's nose. With the lirst inhalation of the fumes. Dr. Meyer felt the pulse flutter and stop. He cloth and bring the restoratives. He felt for the oulse again and could hardly find it. Then this two doctors began to inject ether under the skin of her arm. Again Dr. Meyer felt for the pulse, but it was gone entirely, and he was sure that the woman was dead.

It was two years since a patient had died in this way in the German Hospital, and the doctors always use every precaution against if. These doctors did not give up hops, but from 540, when the pulse stopped, until 75 o'clock, they worked over the body, using every restorative known. All their effort was vain, and at last they gave up. The Coroner was notified yester ay and an autopsy will be held this morning. yester my had an autops, morning.

The doctors are anxious to find out what the cause of this sauden collapse was. They are of the opinion that the blood poisoning had attacked the sent of life more vigorously than outward indications had led them to believe, and that therefore the added strain of the chiereform had hastened a death that was in-

THE KILLING OF PRIVATE MILEAN.

Private O'Malley Tells the Story of the Shooting at Fort Hamilton. The story of the murder of Private John Mc can of the United States Artillery, who was shot, it is alleged, by Henderson L. Nelson, an other artilleryman, at the barracks at Fort Hamilton on Sunday, May 24, was told yester-day by eyewitnesses in the presence of United States Commissioner Morie in Brooklyn, at the proliminary examination of Nelson. l'rivate O'Malley, who was a sentry on the ramparis on the day of the shooting, told how he had noticed Nelson running with the rifle, he was uniformed as a guard and carried his carridge box. Nelson drew his rifle to his shoulder as he reached the top of the rampart and, pointing it in the direction of McLean, fired. O'Mailey ran up after McLean fell and and to the injured man:

"Brace up, you're not badly hurt, you're only shot through the hand."

"At that moment." proceeded the witness.
"Nelson came up and said. If he ain't, I'll fix him. Nelson then charged with his bayonet, I faid:

"If you touch him with your bayonet I'll shoot you."

"If you touch him with your bayonet I'll shoot you."
"Sentry, don't shoot!" said Nelson. 'I'll give myself up."
"I arrested Nelson then and took him before Thomas Clark, the commanding sergeant, who had him placed in [ai]."
Gen. Catlin subjected the witness to a long cross-examination, but his story of the occurrence was unchanged. The witness testified that he was a native of Feetland, and had served his proper term in the 100th Regiment in England. Then he came to this country, worked for a time in Cleveland, Ohio, and afterward enlisted in the United States army, At the request of Gen. Catlin the examination was adjourned for a week, when he may offer testimony for the defence.

Took Paris Green by Mistake. PLAINFIELD, June 4.—Mrs. Mary Maloney. widow of Edward Maloney of Newmarket. died late last night from the effects of a dose of Paris green taken by mistake. When she awoke early Wednesday morning she felt ill, and went to a closet to mix a dose of licorice, she was \$i years old and quite nearsighted. By mistake she got hold of a package of Paris green, from which she took a big spoonul and mixed it with water. Her nephew, James Nolan, whom she was visiting, discovered some hours inter the cause of her intense agony, Dr. Hedges and Dr. Carmon worked over her for hours, but, despite all efforts, she died at 11 o'clock. awoke early Wednesday morning she felt ill.

Fourteen Railroad Men Shocked by Light HUNTINGDON, Pa., June &-During a thunder storm this evening a gang of railroad la train, some of the men sitting on the rails be-peath the cars. Fourteen of them were shocked by lightning, which passed along the rails, Oliver and Alexander Moore and Patrick Roas were severely injured. The others soon re-vived

The first expression of practical sympathy with Mary Egner, who was recently tried in Brooklyn for mur lering h r new-born intant. was made yesterday, when Mr. Wernberg, her lawyer, received a letter from the "Circle of King's Daughters," enclosing \$10 for the girl. It is not probable that there will be another trial of the case, as District Attorney Ridgway is convinced that it would be impossible to secure a jury that would convict the girl.

ONLY A BRICK IN THE GRIP.

BUT IT COST TAYLOR ALL THE MONEY HE HAD AND GOT HIM ARRESTED.

Overcome With Grief When the Newark Police Disclosed the Swindle That Had Been Practised Upon Him by Hoboken Green Goods Men-His Friend, Mr. Perkins, Hugs His 8657 and Smiles Grimly.

Two men were sneaking along Bowery when Patrolman Honnessy noticed them. One of the men carried a small satchel which he tried to conceal under his coat. Hennessy stopped them and questioned them. They gave him such evasive answers that he took them to the Third precinct station. One said he was William F. Taylor of Alleghany county, N. Y.. and the other gave the name of Wildermont Perkins of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

Taylor was the man with the satchel, and he was extremely nervous when it was taken from him. It was opened by the Lieutenant in charge, who took from it a brick and laid it on the desk. Taylor's jaw dropped and his eyes bulged as he saw the brick. Then his expression changed to one of profound grief, and he bu.st out: "Oh, my God! I am ruined!" Perkins smiled grimly.

The men said they had both received circu-

lars from dealers in green goods promising ten dol'ars for one if they would go to Hoboken. They went together, and Taylor paid \$400 for a package supposed to contain \$400 for a package supposed to contain \$4,000. The package was placed in a satchel which Taylor felt gure yesterday had not been out of his sight for an instant. He was told not to go to any-railroad station in Hoboken, but to walk to Newark and take a train there, and not to open the satchel until he was out of Hoboken, as it would be dangerous to be caught with the money. He followed instructions implicitly, and did not look into the satchel until it was opened by the Newark police.

The curious part of the story is that Perkins had \$157 in good money after renning the gauntlet of the Hoboken gang of green goods men. He said he became suspicious of them and did not buy. He gave \$5 to Taylor, who had been left rennilless by his transaction.

The two men were sent to Police Headquarters to see Detective Sergeant Stainsby, who showed them the photograph cabinet. They looked over the faces, and both noticed one at the same instant, and exclaimed: "That's the fellow who met us in Hoboken." It was the portrait of Nate Sippell, alias Young, alias Taylor, who is known as one of the leading lights of the green goods fraiernity, and was arrested in Newark two years ago for attempting to swindle two Southerners. Sippell was in jail for some time, and then escaped from the United States Commissioner's office. He was caught shortly afterward working the same game in Philadelphia and served out a short sentence. He was discharged without notice to the Newark authorities.

Taylor and Perkins were sent to Hoboken to see Chief Donovan. Perkins is a spruce-looking man, 29 years old, and says he is a merchant. Taylor is 43, and is apparently a farmer. Both men had loaded revolvers, which were not taken from them, there being no law to prevent carrying concealed weapons in New Jerey. The curious part of the story is that Perkins had \$657 in good money after remains the

THE SUBSTITUTE FOR COERCION.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-In the increased attention paid just now to the fur seals of Beh-ring Sea, the lobsters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence have been somewhat neglected. But the steps recently taken in the Newfoundland Legislature have reled for the present, and indeed for two years to come, a very serious source of dissension between the colonial and the imperial authorities. The London Post has spoken of this as being "formal rather than substantial action." and has declared that the colonists cannot expect that a mere extension will meet the necessity of permanent was a great concession for the colonists to to it but for the presence and urgency of a member of the delegation sent to London, and assurances of the great probability that otherwise the Knutsford bill would be passed. What has been done is to provide local legis-

lation for enforcing the silpulations of the treaties relating to the French shore, on the basis of the modus rivendi agreed to by the Governments of Paris and London. Years ago. during a contention on this same question of Colonial Office declared that "the consent of the community of Newfoundland is regarded by her Majesty's Government as the essential preliminary to any modification of sheir terri-torial or maritime rights." This declaration. which was, perhaps, chiefly intended at the time to soothe the excited feelings of the colonists, has been cited during the current dispute; and it has been urged that the Knutsford bill is based not on consent, but on coercion. Of course, however, there remains the question as to what are the territorial or maritime rights of Newfoundland, and the imperial dovernment has insisted that no such rights are violated by the knutsford bill.

The facts connected with that bill and with the recent substitute for it in colonial legislation are singular. A few years ago the general

based not on consent, but on coercion. Of course, however, there remains the question as to what are the territorial or maritime rights of Newfoundland, and the imperial tovernment has instead that no such rights are violated by the knutsford bill.

The facts connected with that bill and with the recent substitute for it in colonial legislation are singular. A few years ago the general ishers on the French shore of Newfoundland had so greatly declined that few years ago the general ishers on the French shore of Newfoundland had so greatly declined that few years ago the general ishers on the French are undustry sprang up in the canning of lobsters, and the English residents erocted more than uity factories there for that purpose. The French protested against this as an intrusion on their shore privileges, and the hot dispute resulted in a modus remain, under which it was stipulated that 'no lobster factories which were not in operation on the 1st of July, 1889, shall be permitted, unless by joint consent of the commanders of the British and French naval stations," and further, that any new lobster factority granted to the lishermen of one country should carry the right to a factory for the fishermen of the other country. All this created a great outery in Newfoundland among the British residents, who declared that the French had no right to erect lobster factories at all, that not being one of the treaty shore privileges. When one British factory on St. George 8 Bay was closed by the British naval commander, as violating the modus remain, its proprietor, Mr. James Baird, sued the officer for damages, and won his suit, During the saction it was shown that by some oversight the imperial statute for enforcing the fishery treaties with France had been suffered to expire, and there was no statute authority for doing what Capt. Sir Baldwin Walker had oire, and there was no statute authority for loing what Capt. Sir Baldwin Walker had

pire, and there was no status authority for doing what Capt. Sir Baidwin Walker had done.

A request was accordingly made to the Colonial authorities to supply the legislation required for entorcing the solemn compact made with France. The Legislature declined to furnish such legislation, on the ground that the monuscreend was itself repugnant to Newfoundland; and then came the kuntsford bil in the British Parliament reviving the imperial statute. There was a great outcry of tyrannyfand corecion and the case was likened to that of the American colonie, which resulted in revolution and independence. A delegation was sent to London to empose the passage of the bill; but it soon became evident by votes in the liques of Lords that Parliament would enact it, as a measure of good faith with France. It was provided, however, that if Newfoundland should herself pass an equivalent statute the kuntsford bill should not take effect.

Accordingly, without waiting for final action on this bill, the colony has provided the substitute. That she has done wisely, rather than wait for the humiliation of compulsory legislation from Parliament, and some reflections must have been started as to the late contest will probably remain, and some reflections must have been started as to the inevitable clashing of colonial and innernal interests, occasionally, under the present system, and as to the subordination of the former.

A HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.

He Stole a Horse on Monday, was Indicted, Confessed, and Will Be Sentenced To-day. Kingston, June 4.-On Monday a stranger and stating that Patrick Quinn of Rifton had sent him for a rig. procured a valuable horse. wagon, and harness. When night came and the rig was not returned. Myers became anxious, and on inquiry learned that he was the victim of a shrewd horse thief. Deputy Sheriff Stuben was put on the trail and followed the thief through several villages, accertaining on the way that he had traded horse two or three times. The officer caught up to the thief at Brownsville, Sullivan county. He was a strapping, athletic fellow, and resisted arrest, but at the point of a revolver was brought to terms. at the point of a revolver was brought to terms.

In his possession were found a brace of revolvers, a bowie knile, and other weamons. He was brought here and indicted by the Grand Jury, which was in session yesterday, when arraigned before Judge Edwards, who is holding Circuit Court, he pleaded guilty, and sentence was deferred until to-morrow, and says he recently came from Omaha. He is supposed to be the leader of a gang of horse thleves that has been operating extensively in Connecticut and Hudson River counties during the past month. ANIMALS IN WATER

Where the Millions of Creatures in Defaking Water Come From and Row Thes Should Be Disposed Of.

"I cannot understand the carelesmess of people." This remark was made by a leading New York chemis who was just making an analysis for the Board of

"Take the enbject of drinking water for instance What sensible man or woman who ever held a glam of water up to the light felt that it was pure? Even & near sighted person can see that it is full of vegetable black mud. In the country, wells are simply drain-ings from the surface water outhonses, etten from barns and stables. Is it any wonder it is impure? Is it any wonder people get stak from drinking it? Some it any wonder people get sick from drinking it? Some people boil the water, and while this may kill the live germs, it does not remove them nor remove the vere table matter which may be in the water and which is often poisonous. The safest way for any one to do is to mix a little pure whiskey with the water and thus wholly counteract all evil effects which may be in any water, however impure. Doctors advise this and sel-ence couldrms it. But only the purest whiskey shemed be used, and Duffy's Pure Malt is adulted both by

OBITUARY.

doctors and scientists to be the purest of all mo

ate, and replaces weakness by strength."

Nathaniel Smith died at the home of George Noen, in Hempstead, L. L. on Wednesday night, aged 101 years. He was born in Uniondale, L. I. He was twice married. Two children survive him, the elder, a son, being 88 years old. Mr. Smith served in the war of 1812 and drew a pension of \$24 a month. At the last election he was carried to the polls on a stretcher and voted the Democratic ticket.

last election he was carried to the polls on a stretcher and voted the Democratic ticket.

Ex-Congressman Nathan Belcher of New London, aged 73, died suddenly on Wesdnesday of heart failure, superinduced by pneumonia. Mr. Belcher was graduated from Amherst College in 1832, and from Harvard Law School three rears later. He was admitted to the bar in 1836, and practised law until 1846, when he was elected to the Connecticut Legislature. He was sgain elected in 1847. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1852 served as a Presidential elector-art-large on the Democratic ticket, and voted for Franklin Pierce. One vear later he was sent to Congress for the Third Connecticut district, being the last Hemocrat to represent the eastern part of Connecticut in the United States Congress. He leaves one son, Judge William Belcher of New London.

The Hon, William Allen, Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died auddenly yesterwday morning at his home in Northampton of neuralgia of the heart, aged 03. He was up and around the house as usual yesterday morning, but died in a few minutes after the disease, in 1822. He was graduated at Amherst in 1843, and from the Yale Law School in 1844. He was appointed a Judge of the Suprems Bench in 1841. He took little part in affairs outside of his office, and never held other public office. In his political opinions he was originally a Free Soller.

After an illness of several weeks caused by an attack of grib, John H. Mars, engineer of

After an filmess of several weeks caused by an attack of grip. John H. Mars. engineer of the city water works of Albany, died yesterday. He had been connected with the water department for twenty years. He was born in Dublin. Ireland, and came to America when 12 years old. His father was a seadcaptain, and he himself was an engineer on one of the Cunard line steamers. He was a proticient engineer. During the war he designed many of the fortifications along the Potomac. He was once an engineer in the Spanish navy. A widow, two sons, a sister in Albany, and a brother in New York city survive him.

Sister Marie Euphrasic one of the six sisters

brother in New York city survive him.

Sister Marie Euphrasic one of the six sisters who came here from Paris on April 19 for charitable work in tenement houses, died enrly on Weinesday morning at the home of the Little Sisters of the Assumption 208 Second areaue. Her round, cheerful face was familiar to the cast side poor people. She was 25 years old. About two weeks ago she nursed a family stricken with typhoid fever. Nine days ago she fell ill of the same disease, Sister Euphrasic could speak and write English, German, and French.

Sugan Collins, the Onaker substance the died

Euphrasie could speak and write English.

German, and French.

Sugan Collins, the Quaker spinster who died at Norwich. N. Y., a few days ago, aged nearly 35 years, was one of the best known and most highly esteemed women who have lived in the Chenango Valley. She was born at Hopkinton, R. I., on Aug, 8, 1796, and was the oldest of ten children of William Collins and Anna Fish Collins, devoted members of the Society of Friends. Her father lived to be 38 and her mother to be 34. Two of her sisters lived to be 34. a brother died at 71, and two brothers now living are respectively 31 and 75.

Davis Richmond, an old member of the Stock Exchange, died at his home in Flushing yesterday, Mr. Richmond was first a clerk with Fearing & Dalton. The arm after that was learing & Campbell and then Campbell & Richmond, At one time ho was a governor of the Exchange. He was originally from Bristol, R. I. His father served on Gen. Burnside's staff and was ofterward Consul to Rome and Belfast. Mr. Richmond falled last fall.

Michael M. Burnett, ex-Chief Burgess of the served of New debug on promise.

Peter Goldrich of Quilter and Goldrich, song and dance men, who took a leading part is

Peter Goldrich of Quilter and Goldrich, song and dance men, who took a leading part in 1:4 Harrigan's play "Rellly and the 490," died early yester-lay morning at Bellevue Hospital, to which he was admitted on Tue-day night. Goldrich was 42 years old and a widower, and lived at 201 West Thirty-third street. He had acted with Harrigan for filteen years.

John Hanc, manufacturer of diamond mountings at 49 Maiden lane, fell dead in his store at 4 Golock yesterday afternoon from heart disease. Mr. Hang was born in Wurtemberg iffty-one years 20, and came to this country in 1856. He lived at 343 East Fifty-eighth street. He leaves four children.

The funeral of Edwin Gates took place yes-

The funeral of Edwin Gates took place yesterday from 348 Washington avenue. Brooklyn. He was in his 71st year, and had been engaged in the real estate husiness for many years. He stood high in the Masonic, order, lie was a director in the Sprague National Bank.

Mr. Foliet Synge, who was an attaché of the British Legation at Washington from 1851 to 1858, is dead. While attach! at Washington he married a daughter of Col. Wainwright. He was a friend of Thackeray, and wrote several novels and sketches.

novels and sketches.

I. M. Hochhelmer, who died at Uniontown.
Pa., on Wednesday, was one of the best known
Masons in the State. He had taken the thirtythird degree. He was found dead in the Masonic lodge room, where he had gone on business.

Dr. Charles B. Orchard died suddenly at Lake Come. Pa., on Wednesday. He was 55 years old, and was recognized as medical authority on diseases of the throat. His death was the result of an accidental overdose of chieral.

chieral.

Garrett Van Tuyl, the oldest person in Greene county, died at his home at Nummit en Monday, aged 98. He spent most of his life in the little mountain village where he died.

Andrew J. Sage, a lending and well-to-docitizen of Chenango county, N. Y., died at his home at New Berlin on Monday, aged 60. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Edward P. Cowles Treasurer of the Case-Lockwood & Brainard Company, State printers, died at his home in Hartford on Wednesday night after an iliness of five days.

The Rev. Thomas Anderson, paster of Pen-

The Rev. Thomas Anderson, paster of Pen-cader Presbyterian Church at Glasgow, Del., dropped dead yesterday at his home from heart disease. He was 65 years old. Hiram W. Sears, a respected resident of Dryden, N. Y., is dead, at the age of 66. He leaves an only son, John G. Sears of the Tioga county bar. James Odelldied yesterday at Delphi. Ind., aged 80 years. He had represented his county in both branches of the Legislature.

Eugene F. Parish, a leading business man of Onsonts. N. Y., died suddenly on Tuesday of pneumonia, aged 48, Eleazar Coffen, the founder of Coffensville, Ind., died at Muncio yesterday, aged 10 years.

New Jersey Ballot Reform Law. TRENTON, June 4 .- Justice Van Syckel rendered an important opinion in the Supreme

Court to-day in regard to the Ballot Reform law. The opinion prescribes that the expense of erecting election booths shall be borne equally by the county and city. The county is to pay half the expense of making the registry and canvass, and the city and township, the other half. The county is to pay for revising the registry for the November elections, the township and cities for the spring elections, and the cities for the October elections.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M -2 55, 517 hast Fourteenth street, Ellen Haven's A M -2 5. 517 hast Fourteenth street, Ellen Haven's grocery store, damage \$50; \$120, 62 Rutgers street, Louis Isenbergs, damage \$50; \$430, 54 West Tenth street, Mrs. J. Rigner's boarding house, curtain fire, damage \$10.

P. M -1 0. 110 West Thirty-eighth street, Mrs. Cromp's dressmaking abon, damage \$500, 520, Tenth avenue, between bloth and focial streets, Louis H. Mibbrook's grocery store, damage \$1,00; \$20, 11s Hester street, Cohen & Waliman's Laier shop, damage trining; a 11:10, 379 Second avenue, G. Tababes, damage \$50.